

CONGRESS.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

After our report had closed yesterday, Mr. Taylor of Ohio, obtained the floor. He said that he felt constrained, as a member of the Committee on Territories, to refer, for a few moments, to the distracting question which had occupied the attention of Congress for the last four or five months.

He referred to the impediments interposed by the Nebraska bill to the business of the country. He had too much respect for the party to which he belonged, to believe that they would have contemplated such a measure when there was no necessity for it—a sectional question, which, in his judgment, transcended in importance any which had occupied the attention of Congress since 1820.

It had been asserted by gentlemen, and by the organ of the Executive, that this was an Administration measure, and that the Administration was determined to carry it through the House, either by persuasion, intimidation, or threats. An Administration of a free people, he wished to preserve the power, privilege, and immunities of this body, as to the expression of the distinguished member from Missouri, [Mr. Benton], the great branch of the American Government. From a small nation of three or four millions, we had grown to be a nation having twenty-five millions of inhabitants. We had advanced in prosperity, wealth, power, and greatness, even beyond the expectations of the founders of the Government, until we had become the greatest Republic of the world, the admiration of our own people and of all mankind. But in the progress of our country the three departments had not equally preserved their power. He thanked Heaven that the Judiciary of the nation still stood in all its majesty and purity; but the Legislative power had been in a great degree overshadowed by the Executive authority, no matter into whose hands it might have fallen.

The Legislative power ought to scorn and look down with contempt upon any intimation, even in the political organ or in an official communication, the object of which was to drive them, to the detriment of profitable legislation, to the discussion of exciting questions, calculated to arouse the passions of the different sections of our Union.

In his humble judgment—and he spoke as a conservative man—if Congress should repeal the Missouri Compromise of 1820, they would set a precedent by which all other compromises would be repealed.

He then stated his objections to the bill—first, because he did not deem it necessary; second, he was not satisfied with the boundaries it proposed; third, it would violate our treaty stipulations with the Indians; and, fourth, it proposed to repeal the Missouri Compromise.

Senate, Thursday, April 27, 1854.
Mr. Sumner presented a memorial signed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President of the State Senate, Speaker of the House, Executive Council, and members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in favor of cheap ocean postage.

Also, memorials on the same subject from citizens of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Toucey presented similar memorials from citizens of Connecticut.

Mr. Pratt presented the memorial of the Mayor and City Council of the city of Baltimore, asking a grant of land to aid in the establishment of Juvenile Reform Schools and Houses of Refuge.

Mr. Fish presented the memorial of Jews, in favor of securing religious freedom to Americans in foreign countries.

Mr. Russell presented the memorial of the clerks of the Washington City Post Office, asking an increase of compensation.

Mr. Everett reported a bill for the relief of Henry Conroy; and the same was considered and passed.

The bill for the relief of Francis Cousin was also considered and passed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the service of the Indian department for the year ending June 30, 1855.

Mr. Sebastian, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported numerous amendments to the bill, and they were, after explanation, all adopted.

New Indian agencies were established in Utah, Washington, and New Mexico.

Mr. Toombs, from the same committee, reported an amendment appropriating \$350,000, to pay certain claims of citizens of Georgia and Alabama, for depredations by the Creeks, in 1836-7.

This amendment at the last session was by a vote of the Senate ruled to be out of order, and at a previous session was ruled to be in order.

Mr. Hunter objected to the amendment, as not in order.

The question of order was debated at length. The Chair decided the amendment to be out of order.

Mr. Toombs appealed from the decision, and, after debate, the decision of the Chair was sustained—yeas 17, nays 15.

Other amendments were offered.

House of Representatives, April 27, 1854.
Before organizing the House, the Speaker caused to be read to the members the invitation of the American Scientific Association, inviting them to be present at its meetings, now being held at the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, stated that the Senate bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy at West Point had been returned to the House by the Senate, which body had refused to concur in the amendments made thereto by the House; and asked for the appointment of a Committee of Conference, which was ordered.

The consideration of "Bennett's Land Bill," dividing the public lands among the States, was then resumed.

Mr. Disney arose, and entered upon an analysis of the bill. He stated that throughout the public domain had been preserved intact and inviolate. It was reserved for this Congress to violate that national treasure. New principles had been introduced, and new practices, threatening the destruction and the sacrifice of the national domain.

Gentlemen had set too high an estimate upon temporary population at home, and were seeking to secure it by proffering to their constituents the plunder they were to derive from the national wealth.

He had examined with diligence the array of facts and figures presented in support of this measure, and so far as he had yet discovered, not one of them was correct—not one.

Mr. Disney, in entering upon his minute investigation of this subject, stated that he would do so in part for the amusement of the House. He then made an elaborate comparative exhibit of the tables quoted by Mr. Bennett, and those upon which alone, he asserted, reliance could be placed.

When Mr. Disney had concluded, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Chandler in the chair.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, arose and addressed the Committee on the Nebraska bill. He said that he felt deeply interested in this subject. When a wrong and outrage upon the Constitution had been committed, time cannot hal-

into this country by legislation. Slaves had been brought to the country and sold, and nobody thought of the necessity of a law to protect them. Slaves came into the country as other property came in, and no one disputed the title of their owners.

Slavery existed in every State up to the Revolution, and the Provinces moved on without strife.

In the old Articles of Confederation, no obstacles were interposed.

The Ordinance of 1787 had been enacted by the concurrence of eight States, the Constitution requiring nine. It therefore had, as he believed, no legal existence.

Virginia had never recognized the principle it embraced, as he was prepared to demonstrate from the record.

He argued that Congress had not, under the Constitution, the same power over the Territories that it possesses over the District of Columbia, forts, dock-yards, &c.; and he hence inferred that Congress had not the power assumed in 1820, to prohibit Slavery from any State.

He denied that peace had followed that compromise, though the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. Benton] declared that it had.

For the last twenty years it had been a constant subject of strife here. An Ex-President came down from his place to declare a war of Abolitionism here. The gentleman from Ohio once had the temerity to offer a resolution here, declaring that it was lawful for a slave to slay the family of his master.

Mr. Giddings. Will the gentleman—
Mr. Smith. I can lose no time. The gentleman will remember a resolution that sent him out of this House.

Mr. Giddings. And my constituents sent me back.

Mr. Smith. Yes, by a majority diminished by two thousand.

Mr. Giddings. By an increased majority.

Mr. Smith. He had been elected by a majority of three or four thousand, and—
Mr. Giddings. And was returned by a larger majority.

Mr. Smith. Well, he came back, and asked this House to permit him to take his place here.

Mr. Giddings. Does the gentleman assert that?

Mr. Smith. He did—
Mr. Giddings. Never. I never asked anything.

Mr. Smith. Then his colleague did it for him; and—
Mr. Giddings. Oh! [waving his hand]

Mr. Smith. He is not content to review the history of the country, to show that a contest had always existed between the North and the South, and that the North had never submitted to any arrangement.

Mr. Smith alluded to Mr. Clay, as having denied the paternity of the Missouri Compromise.

[Here a brief colloquy upon this point arose between Mr. Smith and Mr. Cullum.]

Mr. Smith continued, and replying to the argument of Mr. Benton on Tuesday, quoted that gentleman as having, in 1850, denounced and derided the compromise he has so recently declared his political standing to rest upon.

[Mr. Benton did not arise to correct any of the assertions of Mr. Smith, but several times from his seat, in an excited manner, made remarks not audible to the reporter.]

Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, next obtained the floor, and entered into an argument to prove that the Constitution, and it alone, is the fountain of law of the land, and that no legislative act whatever can properly be held as sharing supreme authority with it.

[BY HOUSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH.]

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE
FOR DAILY NATIONAL ERA.

Death of a Naval Storekeeper.
BOSTON, APRIL 27.—Hugh Jamison, a relative of President Pierce, and Naval Storekeeper at Charlestown, Massachusetts, died this morning.

Markets.
BALTIMORE, APRIL 27.—Flour—sales 5,000 barrels Howard Street, at \$8.50, and 200 barrels at \$8.62; sales of 500 barrels City Mills, at \$8.37; and 200 barrels at \$8.50. Wheat—sales of 3,000 bushels white, at \$2.05 to \$2.15; red, at \$2 to \$2.05. Corn—sales of 17,000 bushels white, at 75 to 77 cents; yellow, at 76 to 77 cents. Oats—sales 3,000 bushels, at 49 to 50 cents. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 27.—Philadelphia market unchanged.

NEW YORK, APRIL 27.—Flour—sales of 4,000 barrels of State at \$7.68 to \$7.81; Southern at \$8.87 to \$9.12. Wheat unchanged. Corn—sales of 30,000 bushels of mixed at 82 cents; yellow at 84 to 86 cents. Cotton firm. Stocks improving.

A FINE CHANCE.
UNPARALLELED and honest profits, with a small capital, for particulars, address, post paid, Box 95, Crawfordville, Ind. April 27-48

FOR SALE.
A NEWSPAPER and Job Office in Northern Illinois, situated on the Mississippi River. Location healthy, and the Office in good and prospering condition. The present proprietor wishes to change his line of business. For further particulars, address the Office of the National Era. April 27.

DESPOITISM IN AMERICA.
BY RICHARD HILDRETH, ESQ., Author of "History of the United States," "The White Slave," &c., &c.

This is a new edition, very much enlarged, and brought down to the present time, a work published ten years since. It is a most timely publication, showing, as it does, in a manner not to be gainsaid, the regular, systematic, and constant encroachments of

THE SLAVE POWER.
From the adoption of the Constitution to the NEBRASKA INQUIRY.

Reader, would you know what despotism may exist under the Stars and Stripes of a Republic, peruse with care this masterly work.

Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston; JEWETT, PROCTOR, & WORTHINGTON, Cleveland, Ohio. April 27-48

FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES SOLD!
PETERSON'S FAMILIAR SCIENCE, FOR FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS.

This most valuable work explains scientifically, and in the simplest language, two thousand questions of the common phenomena of life. It is all ready introduced into the leading schools of the Union. First edition, price \$1; cheap edition, 50 cents. Sent free of mail on receipt of published price.

Published by ROBERT E. PETERSON & CO., Publishers, 124 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Clergymen, Schools, and Book Agents, allowed a very liberal discount. April 27-48

ATTENTION!
SOLDIERS who served in the various wars, and soldiers, or their widows or heirs, to whom are pay, extra pay, bounty land, pensions, &c., may be due, may find it to their advantage to have their claims investigated. Address

A. M. GANDEVOR, Attorney and Agent, Washington, D. C. Bounty land warrants bought and sold.

LARD OIL, SEAR AND ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
No. 1 Extra Lard Oil, well filtered and free from gelatine, manufactured for fine machinery, woolens, and solar lamps.

Quality warranted to stand the climate of California, Australia, the Indies, and Africa.

Orders for any quantity executed promptly. Apply to ROBERT E. PETERSON, Lard Oil, Sear and Adamantine Manufacturer, Cincinnati, O.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This dangerous and often fatal disease had, long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, when the discovery of Dr. McLean's Liver Pills solved the difficulty, and presented to the world the great Specific for that complicated and deadly ailment which has attained such widely spread celebrity for its certainty of cure. This successful remedy was the result of many years' study, in which the symptoms were narrowly observed, and are thus described by the Doctor himself:

"Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, and sometimes in the left, under the edge of the ribs—the patient being rarely able to lie on the left; pain sometimes under the shoulder-blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—often mistaken for rheumatism in the arm; sickness of stomach, and loss of appetite; bowels mostly costive, but sometimes alternate with lax; dull, heavy sensation in the back part of the head; loss of memory, with uneasiness, and nervousness; sometimes dry cough; weariness and debility; nervous irritability; feet cold or burning; and prickly sensation of skin; low spirits, lassitude, with disinclination to exercise, although satisfied it would be beneficial. In fact, patient distrusts every remedy."

Have you any or all of these symptoms? If so, you will find a certain remedy in Dr. McLean's Pills.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Dr. McLean's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

CHEERRY PECTORAL.
We have departed from our usual rule in regard to the advertising of Medicines, in admitting the Cherry Pectoral to our columns. It is not a patent medicine, but one, the contents of which are well known to the medical profession, which has proved highly beneficial in the case of a number of our acquaintances, who were seriously afflicted with pulmonary complaints. Some of our most skilled and eminent physicians recommend it to their patients in their regular practice, and we feel that we are conferring a favor upon the public by making known its virtues.—Louisville Ch. Advocate.

SPEECHES AGAINST THE NEBRASKA BILL.
Mr. Seward's speech, "Freedom and Public Faith"—price \$1 per hundred. The same speech in German, at the same price.

A new edition of Mr. Sumner's great speech, "The Landmark of Freedom," in course of preparation, and will be ready in a few days—price \$1.50 per hundred.

In press, also, the Speeches of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, and Mr. Fremont, of Kansas, in the Senate, against the Nebraska Bill. Price of each \$1 per hundred.

The above speeches will be forwarded, free of postage, to any part of the country, on the receipt of orders accompanied with the remittance of some of the principal wholesale merchants in New York City.

New York, July 30, 1853.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined the *Advocate of the People*, and cheerfully recommend it for its simplicity, durability, and especially for the peculiar style made by it. The stitch is original, and in appearance is like the most perfect and lasting hand-stitching. We have thoroughly tested the strength of the sewing, and are satisfied that the stitch of this machine makes a stronger and firmer seam than can be made by hand.

We are, therefore, recommending this Machine to our friends, and to tailors, seamstresses, and families generally, throughout the country.

Bought of Knapp, Wholesale Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing, 101 Broadway, New York.

Blackwood & DeLoe, Merchant Tailors, 558 Broadway.

H. A. Gould & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Clothing, 221 N. Wall, Merchant Tailors, 553 Broadway.

Dickson & Pett, Merchant Tailors, 523 Broadway.

Apply at the publication office of the *National Era*, 7th street, opposite Old Fellows' Hall. March 2.

NEW GOODS.
DARKER, at his Perfumery and Fancy Store, under the National Hotel, Pa. avenue, is just opening a new and complete stock of goods, consisting, in part, of:

GLOVES.
Ladies and Gent's Paris Kid Gloves, all sizes and colors.

PERFUMERY.
Extracts from the houses of Lubin and Prevost, Paris, and Harrison, Philadelphia.

Genuine Glycerine Cologne, Pomade, Rose Marrow; Glycerine Cream, Macassar Oil, Bay Rum; Low's Brown Windsor Soap, Cleaver's Honey Soap; Lubin's Rose and Musk Soaps; Taylor's Transparent Soap, &c., &c.

English, French, and American Hair Brushes, in one hundred different patterns.

1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 row Tooth Brushes, London made, which, as the Paris Fashion Books are received, will be sent to the Paris Fashion Books are received.

COMBS.
Shell Combs, latest Paris styles.

Thick, Buffalo, English cold-pressed Horn and India Rubber Drawing Combs, &c., &c.

John Penn's premium ivory fine teeth Combs, and Pocket Combs.

FOR SHAVING.
Graham's, Russell's, and Harrison's Shaving Cream; Military Cakes, and Shaving Soaps.

Badger's Hair Shaving Brushes, very superior.

PARKER'S PREMIUM RAZOR STROP.
WASHINGTON, MARCH 12, 1849.

We, the undersigned, having fairly tested Parker's Metallic Razor Strop, now sent us by the Maryland Institute, have awarded a premium, take great pleasure in certifying that it will keep the Razor in fine, smooth shaving order, without the use of hone.

W. W. SEATON, Mayor of Washington, U. S. Senator.

W. S. ARCHER, House of Representatives.

Rev. T. M. PEARCE, Washington City.

THOMAS J. RICE, U. S. Senator.

Hiram Walbridge, Esq., New York City.

RAZORS.
Wade & Butler's, of our own importation; Tally Ho, from 25 cents to \$1.25 each.

Respectfully imported to order, and all warranted. Jan. 2-4

NEW LADIES' FASHION BOOK.
FRANK LESLIE'S *Ladies' Gazette* of Paris, London, and New York's *Paris Fashion Book*, is the first of every month, containing all the Newest Fashions in every department of Ladies' and Children's costume, Jewellery, Ornaments, Furniture, &c.

The *Paris Fashion Book* is printed on superb paper of the finest manufacture, and profusely illustrated with over one Hundred Engravings; in addition to which, each part will contain a splendid Colored Plate, alone worth more than the price charged for the whole part. Arrangements have been completed in Paris, whereby the *Newest Fashions* will appear in this work before the *Paris Fashion Book* is received by the steamer. No. 1 was issued on January 1st, 1854.

It is by far the best Fashion Book issued in this country. We cordially recommend it. N. Y. *Daily Times*. Takes the highest rank among all journals of its class.—N. Y. *Tribune*. This is a superb work.—*Boston Transcript*. It is the best record of the fashions now prevailing.—*Sunday Morning Post*. It contains all the newest fashions, and a colored plate of great beauty.—*Horn Journal*.

One copy, one year, \$3; two do., \$5; four do., \$9. One copy of the Gazette and *Paris Fashion Book*, Putnam's, or Graham's Magazine, one year, \$5. Office No. 6 John street, and all Bookellers in the United States and Canada.

SEGARS! SEGARS!
"I can't get a decent Segar in Washington." Is a phrase hourly heard, and a great variety of inferior substitutes are offered to the consumer. Without admitting or denying its truth, the subscriber determined to remedy the evil. To this end, he has made a list of every brand which any gentleman has pronounced "the best Segar I ever smoked," and with this document he has procured from the first importers in New York a stock of these choice brands, and now offers them to the public.

Every gentleman, who knows what a good Segar smells it, is requested to call and examine the stock. JOHN SERRAFOLO, Sign of Jim Crow, 7 doors east of National Hotel. Jan. 2-3m

HUGH CAMERON.

DEALER in Books, Periodicals, and Stationery, 7th street and Louisiana avenue, Washington, D. C. Jan. 3-4

F. MATTINGLY.
HAT, Cap and Mitten! First Manufacturer, No. 7 Washington Place, 7th street, between D and E Washington, D. C. Jan. 2

SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, AND WALNUT FURNITURE.
JUST received at WALL'S cheap House Furniture Warehouse, on Seventh street, opposite the National Intelligence office, among which may be found:

Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Tole-Tote and Sofas, in hair, cloth, and breasted, in great variety.

Easy Chairs, Arm Chairs, and Rockers to match; Mahogany, Walnut, French, and Cottage Bedsteads; Cabinets and Washstands;

Mahogany and Walnut marble-top and plain Bureaus; Mahogany, Walnut, and Maple Wardrobes; Handmade Beds, hair and rubber Mattresses; Featherbeds and Mahogany Mirrors;

And a very large and complete assortment of all kinds of goods necessary for furnishings, to which the attention of those furnishing is respectfully invited. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All which will be sold very low at WALL'S House Furniture Warehouse, on Seventh street, opposite Intelligence office. Jan. 2-4m

CHARLES FRODHAM'S IMPROVED CHRONOMETER WATCHES.
In plain and hunting cases, of every variety of style and size.

Ladies' Watches, of new and elegant styles, just received from the manufacture of Charles Frodham, 84 Strand, London.

Also, Watches from the most celebrated London and Swiss makers. For sale by WILLARD, Jan. 2-4m No. 9 Congress street, Boston.

WE ARE NOW OPENING.
A splendidly lighted saloon, on Seventh street, 3 doors north of Pennsylvania street, a choice stock of rich French Dress Goods, embracing all the novelties of the season; also, Spring Styles Mantellets, Black Lace Shawls and Scarfs, White Cape Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, French Kid and Silk Gloves, Hosiery and Embroideries, with a choice lot of Linen and Staple goods in great abundance—all of which will be sold at fair, low prices.

We invite purchasers to call and examine our stock. Observe that all articles are warranted to prove as represented.

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SHIRTS of every variety of style and quality. Gentlemen in want of a good fitting shirt can be suit in style, quality, and price, at STEVEN'S March 7 Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

REGULAR LINE.
NEW YORK, ALEXANDRIA, Washington, and Georgetown Packets.

Schooner Fairfax—C. Penfold, master.
Do. Superior—Rafael, master.

Do. Statesman—J. D. Catell, master.
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The above packets having resumed their weekly trips, and being in excellent order, will positively clear from New York on every Saturday, (or earlier if necessary), and that this punctuality may be depended upon during the year, until interrupted by ice.

STURGEON, CLEARK & CO., 110 Wall street, New York.
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ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
ON and after Thursday, October 6, 1853, daily trains (Sundays excepted) will be run over this road, agreeably to the following arrangement:

Trains will leave Alexandria at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Orange at 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Orange at a quarter past 1 o'clock P. M., arriving in Alexandria at a quarter before 4 P. M.

A train from Culpeper to Alexandria and intermediate points will leave Culpeper at 7 o'clock A. M., arriving in Alexandria at 1 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Alexandria at 1 o'clock P. M., arriving in Culpeper at 4 o'clock.

A daily stage is running between Gordonsville and Culpeper, in connection with the cars on this and the Virginia Central Roads.

Through Tickets.
To Gordonsville \$4.50
To Stanton 7.50
To Lynchburg 7.00
To Winchester 4.00
Per order. W. B. BROCKETT, Agent. Jan. 7-4

BUTTER AND BUCKWEAT.
GOSHEN Butter, selected from Delaware county, and extra hulled Buckwheat, from the best of the State. The best Philadelphia butter in prints, for table use. Supplies received weekly, and any quantity delivered to order.

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Jan. 2-4m No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

TO THE CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.
Who Seek their Supplies in our Market.

ONE PRICE ONLY. We are now in our NEW STORE, which was erected expressly for us. We think it the most comfortable and best lighted store in the city; and with increased room, facilities, and equipment, deemed quite ample, we shall deal largely in:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, of every style, all of the best qualities, and for which we shall have one price only.

We shall sell cheaper than we ever have done; and in having one price only (which, in our opinion, is the only way to secure success), we shall maintain our self-respect, which is above all price. Moreover, we expect to retain all the trade of those prompt customers who have made their purchases of us for some years past, and shall have a large accession of new customers, who prefer to buy where one fair price only is asked.

We feel that our simple word is quite sufficient to satisfy our customers, and that the fair price system is the correct one, and to their advantage; and we do not hesitate to assert our belief that all candid and intelligent persons will, after an impartial examination of prices, fabrics, and quality, give us the preference. Those who are not judges of goods cannot fail to be impressed at once with the manifold and vast advantages to the purchaser resulting from the adoption in good faith of the one price system; it necessarily induces low prices to the purchaser, for it becomes absolutely necessary to meet at the start all competition that can be offered in prices.

Our scale of prices will be so low, and the profits so small, that we cannot and will not sell for the cash or to customers who pay promptly. For those who are not prompt payers, we will, of course, make liberal reductions, and will sell for cash, or on credit, as the public are cordially and most respectfully invited to call at all times and examine our stock.

JOHN F. BROTHER, "Central Store," Jan. 2-4m (Opp. Centre Market.) Washington City.

NEW AND ELEGANT SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, CLOAKS, &c.
THE subscribers beg leave respectfully to invite the attention of the ladies of the city and vicinity to the following new and rich goods, which have just been received at the Paris Fashion Books are received by the steamer. No. 1 was issued on January 1st, 1854.

It is by far the best Fashion Book issued in this country. We cordially recommend it. N. Y. *Daily Times*. Takes the highest rank among all journals of its class.—N. Y. *Tribune*. This is a superb work.—*Boston Transcript*. It is the best record of the fashions now prevailing.—*Sunday Morning Post*. It contains all the newest fashions, and a colored plate of great beauty.—*Horn Journal*.

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